### SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday;
Virginia—Fair Thursday and Friday;
Bight to fresh west winds.

North Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh west winds.

Richmond's weather yesterday was

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER.

### Richmond.

Richmond.

After a full and free discussion of the situation Police Board again elects Captain Hules acting chief for six months; new pistols to be distributed to-day and men made personnlly responsible for them—Virginia Real Estate Association holds interesting annual meeting; President Bibb again chosen chief executive officer—Private advices from New York point to continued ferment on the New York accompany of the Continued ferment on the New York accompany and the Continued ferment on the New York accompany and the Continued ferment on the New York accompany and the Continued ferment on the New York accompany to the Continued ferment on the New York accompany to continued ferment on the New York accompany to continued ferment on the New York accompany to continue a ferment on the New York accompany to continue the New York and the Richmond of fice—Number of matters to which Mayor McCarthy will direct his attention in the near future—Several real estate sales. MANCHESTER—Police Sergeant Wright makes important arrest; man refusing to give his name believed to be wanted in number of places—Mayor specific dispenses justice to his weary flock—Crapshooters caught.

### Virginic.

Virginic.

Robert Turner (colored) sentenced to hang for murder of woman at Abingdon—S. C. Hurt's mill at Lynchburg soid and mill be operated on a large scale—Petersburg lawyers organize a Bar Association—Lost coal barge New York brought into port with all on board safe—Robert L. Meinteer, pardoned from pententlary conditionally, sentenced at Manassas for a new crime—Attempt made to burn the Danville jail, and cries of frightened prisoners arouse the jailer—Negro prisoner at Emporia set fire to jail in hope of escape—A Pittsylvania farmer found dead in the road from experience around the properties of the properties

### North Carolina.

Governor Aycock pardons Andrew Wilson, serving term for murder—Nine out of fifteen applicants for pharmacy license pass the board—Commissioner of Agriculture recommends more test farms—Gold Hill Copper Mine to be sold at auction—Durham Elks onen a new home—Carload of young fish from Wytheville (Va.) government hatching arrive at Raleigh for distribution.

### General.

General.

Japs capture hill facing Port Arthur; gins reach Russian squadron and do much damage; roar of arcillery around Mukden leads to belief that Oyama is about to assume offensive; Car takes action on Zemstvoist memorial—Session of Congress' Platt leads now attack on South; Carmack introduces bill for pure elections—Mra. Chadwick arrested and now under heavy guard; will appear to-day to naswer charge; Cleveland attorney says he will introduce witness to prove she and Madame de Vere and the sainthe same and the same

# CO-OPERATION IN

eration, but that the real newspaper has come in spite of such fear and prepaidee and come to stay. Another interesting fact mentioned in this connection was that on September '20, 1850, a journalist named Richard Pierce is sued in Boston the first number of 'Publick Occurrences Bath Foreign and Domestick.' In his saturatry the editor stated that there were many false rumors constantly circulated in the town of Boston which did a great deal of harm. He asked his readers to send him the names of the people who started these rumors and he would publish the list in his next issue. Birefly, he proposed to publish regularly a list of the list in his next issue. Birefly, he proposed to publish regularly a list of the list of the lown. 'It was a noble purpose,'' said Mr. Copeland, 'but this noble publication came to a swift and untimely end. As soon as the liars in the community read that salutatory they rose up in their wrath and fear and promptly suppressed the paper. I make this statement upon the authority of the editor and proprietor of the Boston newspaper, who is even now wrestling with the liars of his day and generation."

Boston newspaper, who is even now wrestling with the liars of his day and generation."

Treating the press as a part and parcel of the public school system the speaker asked his audience to consider a few facts and figures showing the facilities of this branch of the system, the progress which it is making and the growth in the number of sits pupils. His figures were taken from the census of 1800. They show that the United States leads the world in the number of newspapers and periodicals, we having something like 20.00 publications, as many as Germany, Great Britain and France combined, while Russia has only 800 newspapers and periodicals. "It is significant," said he, "that in the United States, the fand of freedom and democracy, there are more than twenty times as many newspapers and periodicals as in Russia, the land of nutocracy. The newspapers of the United States consume more than a billion pounds of white paper a year.

Mr. Copeland said that each and every newspaper carried within its own columns the evidence that it was doing much in the line of popular educa



St. Nick is certainly 1T. Now are you going to lay out your good money for the Boys in good sensible presents? Umbrellas—canes—waist-coats—house jackets—bath

robes—dressing gowns—traveling bags and cases, etc.

If you're to be practical in your selection our place nterest vou.

PRACTICAL XMAS GIVING.

people who wish to make presents of real practical value—we have an unusual assortment of silk-lined raincoats—satin-lined dress suits— silk-lined Tuxedo suits—padsilk-lined



in the geography and history and polimentioned the vast and varied instruc-

menifoned the vast and varied instruction given in connection with the warin the Far East concerning Russia and
Japan and talking up one issue of a
Virginia newspaper he called off the
various special articles of an educational character, to say nothing of the
general news of the Jay.

The dangerous literature is not that
which exposes crime, but that which
pictures sin in its fascinating allurament. The sentimental novel which
makes herious of immoral dudes and
the dinig-novel which exploits and glorifice bandits—this is the vicious stuff that
corrupts, and not the honest newspaper which exposes the wickedness of
men and women and shows that the
wages of sin is death."

On the other haid the advertising feature of the paper is a power for good.
It brings herioes and becomes fine prominence: It keeps before the people the

The brings heroes and heroines into prominence: It keeps before the people the institutions which are working for the good of humanity, it is just here that the press is doing most for the cause of popular education. It is continually advertising the fact that in a government like ours, where there is universal suffrage, there must be universal education. It is advertising the fact that a man's capacity for producing is enormously enhanced by education and that the community which would keep pace with the progress of other communities must educate its workinen. It is advertising the fact that investments in school buildings pay magnificent returns, and it is endeavoring to convince the people that if they would prosper tifey must tax themselves to maintain their schools.

school system, the necessity of the school system, and in keeping the whole question in all its ramifications constantly before the public.

Enrich Rural Life.

Enrich Rural Life.

Dr. S. C. Mitchell, president of Richmond College, presented a splendid paper on "The Enrichment of Rural Life, in Virginia." He called attention to the very poor seliod system of the rural districts, as compared to the city institutions, and to the fact that families are rapidly leaving the country to go to town, in order to properly educate the children.

Said he: The most serious task before us as a people is the rehabilitation of the country and the erichment of rural life. Virginia's problem is unlaue, being unlike the condition of the otton-growing States of the South and the grain-producing States of the Northwest. In both of these regions farming interests are buoyant, owing to high prices and physical advantages that admit of no competition, while the manufacturing districts of the North are thriving by their varied industries. Virginia occupies an intermediate zone. For four-wary-wears her fields were ravaged by contending armics. One need not be surprised to find that farming interests are decadent. This, of course, does not apply to the thriving trucking section around the shores of the Chesapeake nor to the ferthe valles of the west."

I cannot agree with the conclusion of a wholesale merchant, who said to me that in his opinion it was needless to try to stop the flow of the people, especially young people, to the towns, because that was their only hope for a chance to make a living for themselves and to

iry to stop the flow of the people, especially young people, to the towns, because that was their only hope for a chance to make a living for themselves and to get on in the world. I believe in the farm, bred boy, I believe that he is to be the hope of the future, as he has been the resource of the past. In his native strength, in his untarnished character, in his first-hand knowledge of nature, in his versatility, enterprise and reserve power, he potencies that are to make great any State which has the foresight to cherish him.

I. The isolation of rural life is being overcome by (f) the telephone, (2) rural delivery of mail, (3) traveling libraries and (4) good roads.

II. The sense of insecurity is being overcome by (f) the practical disappearance of the cross-roads saloon, which disorganized labor and bed lawlessness, including in the consistency of the cross-roads saloon, which has the forest of the cross-roads saloon, which has the procedure of the cross-roads saloon, which has the procedure of the cross-roads saloon which has the procedure of the cross-roads saloon of the cross-roads saloon of the cross-roads saloon which has the procedure of the cross-roads saloon of the cross-roads saloon of the cross-roads saloon which has the procedure of the cross-roads saloon which has the procedure of the cross-roads saloon which has the procedure of the cross-roads saloon of the cross-roads saloon which has the procedure of the cross-roads saloon which has the procedure of the cross-roads saloon of the cross-roads saloon of the cross-roads saloon of the cross-roads saloon which has the cross-roads saloon of the cross-roads saloon

### The Value of a Signet Ring

is very much enhanced by the character of the engraving, If the work is done by unskilled people it is dollars to doughnuts that the article is rained.

We employ only the most skilled workmen-artists they really are. Under their clever manipulations the Signet Rings, Scarf Pins, Lockets, Cuff Buttons, etc., become a thing of artistic beauty. There is an added charm that gives them individuality.

As to prices—we start Solid Gold Signet Rings at \$1.50

Signet goods make handsome presents. We have increased our line of holiday goods this season by the addition of many exclusive articles that you'll find nowhere else in town. Our prices are, as you know, the least that sound merchandising will justify.

J. J. Killen & Company.
Jewellers, 14th and Main Streets.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL 7 D'CLOCK.

ame months.

(3) By phying such a salary to the teacher as will command better instruction.

(3) By making the school social activities.

Outlook in Virginia.

As to "The Outlook for Public Educa-tion in Virginia," Dr. J. W. Southall, Superintendent of Public Instruction, pic-tured a very unsatisfactory condition of with reference to a great man

chools.
"Let Virginia appropriate more money

"Let Virginia appropriate more money in the cause of education," said the superintendent. "There are two essentials for greater success in the work of education in this State—more liberal local taxation and consolidation of schools.

"This is a government by the people, and the people will have to make their schools what they ought to be. I am both surprised and pained in traveling over the State to find so much indifference among the men in matters of education, and the welfare and advancement of the public schools. In endeavoring to get the people out to the public educational meets it is extremely difficult to reach the taxpayers for the reason that tional meets it is extremely difficult to reach the taxpayers for the reason that they most assiduously and persistently stay away from the meetings. The women and childron constitute the vast majority of the audiences.

"In conclusion, I would urgo branch organizations of the Co-operative Education Commission in every county and village of Virginia, and above all, I would need with the good women of the Com-

monwealth to exercise their ûtmost endeavors and most patient efforts to bring about a closer relationship between the

### Female Education.

Dr. W. W. Smith, president of Randolph-Macon Woman's College, earnestly

there are now 6.307 female teachers in the how latter day demands exacts from her

wholesome effect.
"For all these things let us appreciate and improve our public school system," declared Dr. Smith, concluding, "and let one and all Virginians seek to make the glory of Virginia her men and women."

Preventive Medicine.

Dr. L. T. Royster, of the Norfolk city school board, read a carefully prepared paper on "Preventive Medicine; a Study

"Laws must be enacted, and together with those already in existence enforced. Concerning our health boards, nothing definite will be accomplished so long as competent men are turned out with changes of administration and incompetent ones substituted; or even if good men are appointed they will have to spend most of their terms of eaflies learning. most of their terms of office learning

themselves displaced when they have ac-quired a sufficient familiarity with the duties of their office.

"Nothing is more to be deplored than the general tendency to all such positions as sanitary inspector and the like from the ranks of 'ward-heelers' and superannuated politicians, as a reward for their

ious men should be chosen for such posi-ions, and then should hold on indefinite-

The indiscriminate sale of poisons, esshould be stopped at all hazards. Laws on this subject have been made in many States, unfortunately to be totally dis-States, unfortunately to be totally dig-regarded even in many instances by supposed reputable druggists, with the consequence that our towns contain vast numbers of drug fiends, and the columns of our daily papers tell of the poor un-fortunates who are found dead with the usual laudanum or carbolic acid bottle lying near.

lying near.
"If our physicians, medical bodies and school boards alone will work together with untiring efforts, much can be done."
Normal training in the public schools was the subject quessed by Progessor C. E. Vavier at the atternoon session.

Dr. Vawter on Manual Training. Minual training, he declared, has liven fear-fully misunderstood. It is not teaching a trade, it does not seek in make mechanica and cilizens and cooks and dressmakers of our children. It does not seek to supplant the old curriculum of our schools, in fact, it seeks to strengthen that old course and to kive it life and onergy and sunshine and to decroy its gloom and wearlness and hopeless-ness.

Sinte next May in the interest of better

The Church and Schools.

Our Higher Institutions.

co-operate to extend its usefulness."

Our Higher Institutions.

The address of President Denny, of Washington and Lee, closed the session. Dr. Denny spoke, as follows:

Tresident Denny began with the remark that our institutions of higher learning are frequently charged with indifference, to the cause of popular, education.

He stated that the attitude of these institutions has been subjected to criticism in several different directions. I. They are charged with a spirit of apathy in promoting general educational growth. They are regarded by many as self-centered, and indifferent to the public schools.

They are charged with a spirit of selfishness. Many regard them as desiring to get all the advantage these can seeme from the public schools without giving in return that sympathy and support to which the public school is entitled at their hands.

They are charged with a spirit of insincerity. Many regard their professions of interest in the public school as hollow and meaningless.

President Denny then demonstrated the importance of miking an complaint answer to these charges. He showed that the indictions was faise. These higher institutions have a quick-eyed appreciation of the work of the public school, and its fundamental importance. They are ready to do all in their power for primary and secondary education; their own success depends on the schools of lower grade.

President Donny then remarked that the most comprehensive service our higher institutions may render the public schools is to put their directive force behind them. They stand at the head of the entire system. They must impart to it inspiration, vituitly and directive power. The institution of higher learning is the dyname, the public school the incandescent light. The function of the educational dynamo is to send the electric current which it supplies through the vast system of single lumps scattered through the Commonwealth.

or single lumps scattered through the Commouvealth liter indeated the various ways in
which this directly power of the higher
institutions may find expression.

I this directly force may find expression
in extablishing a just correlation of the work
of the higher institutions and the public
high school. The public school system is
no organic unity; any part of it depends for
its vitality upon its articulation with the
reganic whole. The college must occupy their
proper sphere, and not compete with the High
school, or undertake to destroy it. Otherwiss
there will be no system, no articulation, to
overlamping and discord. There must be concert of purpose, if there is to be a crowning
result. The public high school in Virginia
is an infant industry, and needs protection.
The colleges must foster and protect if. The
rural high school is a vital need in Virginia,
and the colleges must put their heart, their
enthusiasm, their intelligent purpose behind
it.
This directive force may find expression in

and the conges and the purpose behind it.

This directive force may find expression in the propaganda service our higher institutions may render the one of public education.

This control is a service our higher institutions may render the one of public education.

This control is a service our higher institutions may render the one of public education.

This their light must not be hid. They must be found in the van of educational progress. They must be the evaporate of educational progress. They must be the evaporate of educational sentiment: they must evoke educational experts and conduct educational campaigns; they must plead for an educated community rather than an educated class.

This directive force may find expression in the number and character of the teachers they furnish the public schools.

The ideal condition demands that none but graduates of these institutions shall teach in the high schools, and that nothing less than graduation from the high schools should be a fine the public school. The control of the control of the profession and not a makeshit. It should be a life work, and not a stepping-should be a life work and not a stepping-should be a life work, and not a stepping-should be a life work, and not a stepping-should be a life work and not a stepping-should be a life work and not a stepping-should be a force may find expression in lending synapathy and co-operation to the Virginia. Teacher's Association.

This of the public force may find expression in lending synapat giving hearty support to the State isoure of Kuducation, so recently reorganized, strength-ened, and vitakized by the provisions of the new Constitution.

President Denny, after fully developing all these points, closed with an appeal to the college men of Virginia to do their full duty to the public schools of the, State.

Pickering Gets Prize.

(By Associated Press.)
MEXICO (CITY, Dec. 7.—The Mexican Astronomical Society has awarded its chief prize, a gold medal, to Professor William B. Pickering, of Harvard University who discovered the ninth satal-

The Old Style.

Both men and women wore carrings in inclent Rome. The latter were especially extravagant. Seneca wrote that some arrings worn by women were so costly hat a single pair was worth the revenue

when the server provides and the server provides the server provides the server provides and the server provides the server provides the server provides and the server provides and the server provides the server provides the server provides and provides the server provides the server provides the server provides the server provides and the server provides the server provides the server provides and the server provides the server provides the server provides and the server provides the server provides the server provides and the server provides the

power.
A very admirable address was delivered by Dr. Magrudor, clientist.
Commends This Paper. Colonel Cary Ruffin Randolph, secretary and ifeasurer, reported that the finances of the association were in an excellent condition and that new members were

of the association were in a several condition and that new members were rapidly coming in.

Mr. Hill, of South Boston, spoke of the fine work that The Times-Dispatch is doing in publishing regularly, articles on farming. Mr. Hill said that the paper was read from one end of the Blate to the other and was an educator without an equal, in conclusion, he offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"We commend and thank The Times-Dispatch for the initial work it has done in the interests of agriculture in Virginia, and we ask the other papers of the State to publish similar articles."

Mr. C. G. Maphis, of Charlottesville; Jidgo Sheppard, of Palmyra; Mr. Join Steward Walker, of Lynchourg, and Mr. J. C. Easley, of Richmond, all spoke on the question of good roads as an advertisement.

Colonel Richards Next.

Colonel Richards, industrial agent of the Southern Rullway, made an excellent speech on the way to exhibit the agri-cultural products of the State. He spoke the Southern Railway, made an excellent speech on the way to exhibit the agricultural products of the State. He spoke of the Southern exhibit he had made in London and in Parls and told of the interest these exhibits had aroused in forcign countries.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, A. P. Bibb, of Charlottesville, Vn.; Secretary and Treasurer, Colonel Cary Ruffin Randolph, of Charlottesville, Vn.; and Assistant Secretary, Mr. Chas, G. Maphis, of Charlottesville, Vn.

ville, Va.

All of these gentlemen were unanimously chosen and the best of good feeling prevalled. Mir. Maphis is a newspaper man of long standing, having been editor of the Charlottesville Chronicle.

Mr. Barron, of Norfolk, invited the association to hold its next annual meeting in the City by the Sea, Mr. Barron read letters of invitation from the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce, the Norfolk Real Exchange and from the Norfolk Business Men's Club.

Estate Exchange and from the Norton Business Men's Club.

Mr. Bibb invited the association to meet in Charlottesville, and Mr. Hill spoke for South Boston. The association finally, by a unanimous vote, decided upon Nortolk as the place for its next annual meeting, in December, 1905.

# CHADWICK WOMAN

Squire, who came here yesterday from Cleveland, with Iri Reynolds, secretary of the Wade Lark Banking Company, had a half-hour conversation with Mrs. Chadwick. At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Squire said to the Associated Press.

"The arrest of Mrs. Chadwick does not in any way affect the holding we have on her securities and it does not change the lead percentages necessary in the further evolution of the case."

Mr. Squire further said that he did not know the present whereabouts of Mr. Reynolds, who is said to have in his possession the \$5,000,000 in securities belonging to Mrs. Chadwick.

Smiled at Mention of Carresia

Smiled at Mention of Carnegie. The deputy marshals and secret service men, who were in Mrs. Chadwick's room, said that the name of Andrew Carnegio

said that the name of Andrew Carnegio was mentioned several times and that the sound of the name each time caused Mrs. Chadwick to smile. The officers added that though nervous, Mrs. Chadwick does not appear as ill as has been reported. The present arrangements are that Mrs. Chadwick will be taken to Commissioner Shields's office at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning and it is expected that an application, will be made to a United States Circuit Court judge by the United States district attorney for a warrant of remoyal to Ohlo.

Will Appear To-day.

Philip Carpenter, one of Mrs. Chal-wick's counsel, had a two hours' confer-ence with her after her arrest. When seen later he said:
"I anticipated the arrest, not that she

had committed any crime, but because public clamor demanded a sacrifice. I have no fear to the outcome of this matter."

Mr. Carpenter said he would represent Mrs. Chadwick to-morrow at the pro-ceedings before United States Commis-sioner Shields. He added that if she was able to give ball, depending on the amount, she probably would remain at her present quarters, if not she would have to go to fall. Carpenter said he would represent

have to go to Jall.

At present he would oppose any suggestion of her going back to Ohio.

Asked as to whether she had a recent communication with Andrew Carnegle,

"Mr. Carpenter said:

"Mrs. Chadwick has not to my knowners."

ledge had any communication with wir.

Mrs. Chanwick has he had any communication with air. Carnegie, nor has he had any communication with her to-day. I refuse to say anything about the Carnegie note, as this is an Ohio matter, and has not come to my knowledge. Mrs. Chadwick will make no statement to the public. She is bearing up admirably under the strain and will appear to answer the charges against her."

Mr. Carpenter asked that a denial be made of the report that Mrs. Chadwick attemped to make her escape to-day. He said that before she moved to the Hotel Breslin from the New Amsterdam, she consulted with the secret service men. This statement was confirmed by one of the secret service agents, who added that they had been informed by Mrs. Chadwick each time she clanged her quarters.

### Has It Occurred to You

THAT A BOX OF

Marcus Ward's, Crane's or Hurd's Correspondence Paper, Stamped in gold or color, with an artistic monogram, crest, or the family coat-of-arms, with envelopes to match, would make an ideal Christmas

### That Very Particular Friend.

We have our own plant and are prepared to fill orders promptly in the out approved and excitative styles, for

Steel Die Stamped Stationery, Visiting Cards, Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Reception and At Home Cards.

An increasingly popular letter is the new

### French Script,

Personal attention given to the execution of all orders which should be

### The Bell Book and Stationery Co.

## FISHER PIANO, \$100.00

We have the best tuner in the city, and our prices for tuning

Our terms on installment contracts are easy. Sheet Music and Small Instruments.

MANLY B. RAMOS CO.,

110 East Broad Street.

Many Others Involved. One of the prominent men now here from Ohio, said:

from Olilo, said:

"In a day or two revelations will be made which will show this to be the most collasal affair of the century. Five promilient New York men, whose names have not yet been mentioned, will be involved as dply as Mrs. Chadwick. A numbr of the wealthy and prominent western men will also be dragged into the case and numerous prosecutions will the case and numerous presecutions will follow. These facts will be made public through the grand jury investigation which begins at Elyria, Ohio, to-mor-

SAYS SHE IS DE VERE.

Sullivan Will Introduce Witness to Identify Mrs. Chadwick.

(By Associated Press.)
CLEVELAND, December 7.—It was with a great sigh of relief that United States District Attorney Sullivan received the Associated Press bulletin this evening announcing Mrs. Chadwick's arrest has been under contemplation for the last week," he said. "I was going to cause her arrest Sunday when the warrants for Beckvith and Spear were sworn out, but I thought it day when the warrants for Beckwith and Spear were sworn out, but I thought it well to go slowly in the matter and delayed action until Tucsday evening. At 7 o'clock last night in Toledo, United States Marshal Chandler appeared before United States Commissioner Brough and swore to an affidavit charging Mrs. Cladwick with aiding and abetting in the misapplication of the funds of a mational bank. It was specifically stated in the

affidayit that Mrs. Chadwick had aided President Beckwith and Cashier Spear, o the woman forthwith, Burnett, of course being odvised by wire to look out for the letter.

Connect Her With Madame De

Vere.

"I received a telegram from General Burnett to-night, stating that the papers had been received and the warrant issued. A few minutes later came the announcement by the Associated Press that the woman had been arrested. I have been in constant communication with the Federal authorities in New York for over a week. At my request the Attorney-General caused secret service officers to be placed on guard at the Holhind Hotel, with instructions not to let her out of their sight for a minute. I also advised District Attorney Burnett to have additional surveillance placed upon her, and he has acted as I requested. If this espionage had not been maintained she would probably have escaped us as is shown by her sensational attempt to get away in New York this affernoon. To-morrow she will be arraigned before a United States commissioner and will be estated to about. She can either ask

Geo W. Anderson & Sons 215 East Broad Street.

We Made a Special Purchase

**IRISH POINT CURTAINS** 

Three Yards Long. WHICH GO ON SALE

**=\$1.98=** 

Per Window.

Come Early, as the Price Will Soon Move Them.

ANDERSON'S

CARPET-HOUSE,

215 E. Broad Street.

Receiver Nathan Loesser said that it need ruptcy potitions; that she can be proceeded against in bankruptcy and her assets distributed among her creditors.

Loeser Makes Move.

Application was made late to-day in the United States District Court for the summoning of Cassie L. Chadwick, If Reynolds and Emil Hoover, the son of Mrs. Chadwick, for purposes of examination in bankruptey proceedings.

The petition was filed by Nathan Loeser, receiver for the Chadwick estate.

The polition recites that although reasonable effort has been made the receiver has thus far been unable to secure possession of the property of Mrs. Chadwick; that Irl Reynolds has in his possession of under his control a certain portion of the extate, consisting of certain stocks, honds, notes and other securities horotopre estified by the said Reynolds to be worth five million dollars; that Mrs. Chadwick has in his possession or under her control a large quantity of diamonds and other personal property which should now be in the possession of the petitioner, and that Emil Hoover has in his possession or under his control property belonging to Mrs. Chadwick.

Copy of Carnegie Note.

The correspondent of the Associated Press today was shown a photographic

Mrs. Chadwick.

Copy of Carnegie Note.

The correspondent of the Associated Press to-day was shown a photographic copy of the famous note for \$250,000 drawn in favor of C. L. Chadwick and signed "Andrew Carnegie," The photographic copy and the phates from which it was made are in the possession of District-Attorney Sullivan. A feature of this note is the fact that the date, figures and signatures are all in the same handwriting, while the words "two hundred and fifty thousand dollars" were evidently written by another person. Pollowing is the exact wording of the note:

"New York, January 7, 1801.

"One year after date 1 promise to pay to the order of C. L. Chadwick two hundred and fifty thousand (\$230,00) dollars; at my office in New York city for value received, with interest at 5 per cent.

(Bigned) "Andrew Calcylegie."

Upon the back of the note is endorsed the name "C. L. Chadwick."

It may be stated that the signature attached to the note as written is different in several respects from the published-fundinglies of carnegie's signature.

The original of this note is now in the possession of Receiver Lyons, of the closed Cilizens National Balls, who is now in New York.

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer. Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer, Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer.

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer, Fewer Gallons; Wears [Longer.